

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1893.

No. 3550

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

BANKERS:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—  
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 ".....4 " "  
" 3 ".....3 " "  
JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital.....£500,000  
HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:  
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shing, Esq.  
Chan Kit San, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.  
H. Stollerfoht, Esq. Chief Manager.  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.  
Parsons Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
" 6 ".....4 " "  
" 3 ".....3 " "  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.....2 " "  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [18]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000  
CAPITAL CALLED-UP.....£251,993.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
Wm. Kewick, Esq.—Chairman.  
Adolf von André, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq.  
Egbert Iverson, Esq. H. D. Stewart, Esq.  
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:  
The Hon. J. J. Kewick, The Hon. C. P. Chater, H. Hopkiss, Esq.

Head Office:—3, Princes Street, London.  
Branches:—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Agents:—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.  
CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [188]

## Insurances.

### THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

- (a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
- (b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
- (c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
- (d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application, DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [174]

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....£1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [173]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000.....\$833,333.33  
EQUAL TO.....\$1,185,000.00  
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,185,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUE MOON, Esq.  
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER:—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.  
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 10, PRINCE STREET,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1892. [174]

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above-named Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 7, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and a Statement of Account of the Company's business to 30th June, and electing Directors and Auditor for the ensuing year.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th inst., inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
R. C. HURLEY,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 8th September, 1893. [1000]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 23rd September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 9th September, 1893. [1001]

THE FUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to PAY the Call of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Ordinary Shares in the above Company standing in their Names on the Register of the Company, and to note that this was DUE on the 3rd instant.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 12th September, 1893. [1012]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the NEW SHARES standing in the same Name remain unpaid.

By Order,  
R. LYALL,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [444]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.  
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [603]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, \$75 PER MONTH

for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board \$45 Per Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary.  
HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [1587]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,

(Corner of Queen's Road and Dundell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Seals on application.

Monthly Board for One Person.....\$35.00  
Tiffin.....\$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast.....\$0.50  
Tiffin.....\$0.75  
Dinner.....\$1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [158]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to  
Mrs. MATHER,  
Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1893. [156]

J. W. KEW & CO'S

STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPPOWERS, AGENTS and CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality of TITMANT FILTERED WATER offered by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to supply their Water to one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo.  
Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.  
J. W. KEW & Co.,  
No. 10, PRINCE STREET, Hongkong, 15th June, 1893. [164]

## Intimations.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

IMPORTERS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS, CIGARETTES AND CIGARS.

#### TOBACCOS.

Pioneer Brand.  
Silver Vell.  
Capstan Navy Cut.  
Ogden's Bird's Eye.  
Three Castles.  
Will's Bristol Bird's Eye.  
Traveler Brand.  
Ogden's Navy Cut.  
Golden Flake Honey Dew.  
Fruit & Honey.  
Happy Thought.  
Dollar Brand.  
Star Mixture.  
Golden Eagle.

#### CIGARETTES.

Sweet Caporal.  
Kinney's Straight Cut.  
Full Dress Straight Cut.  
Otto de Rose.  
Ogden's Bird's Eye.  
Yellow Plush.  
Three Castles.

#### CIGARS.

thoroughly matured and ready for immediate consumption.  
London.  
Regalia Imperial.  
Regalia Britannica.  
Comme il faut.  
Esquillo.  
Regalia Filipina.  
Regalia Antonio Lopez.  
Media Regalia.  
Brevas.  
Carolina.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1893.

### SHOOTING SEASON 1893!

FOWLING PIECES IN CASES WITH IMPLEMENTS.

MARTINI-HENRI MATCH RIFLES, WINCHESTER CARBINES, COLTS' "LIGHTNING" CARBINES, REVOLVERS.

#### ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES.—

METAL-COVERED, GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN.

CARTRIDGES LOADED with (E.C.) or "ALLIANCE" GUNPOWDER.

PIGOU, WILKS and LAWRENCE'S "ALLIANCE" SPORTING POWDER.

NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

WADS, CAPS, LOADING MACHINES, RE-CAPPERS, CARTRIDGE BELTS AND BAGS, GUN CLEANERS, &c., &c.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.  
[1071]

Hongkong, 9th August, 1893.

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremila"—A. H. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications. The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience. A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjacent to the Hotel, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.  
R. TUCKER,  
Manager.  
[108]

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

### W. BREWER.

JUST RECEIVED  
A NEW STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES in BROWN RUSSIAN and MOROCCO LEATHER.

LADIES' WALKING SHOES in MOROCCO LEATHER. "The Renshaw."  
NEW STOCK BRIAR PIPES, TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.  
SPLENDID STOCK OF ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS and other PICTURES.  
NEW PATENT OPAQUE BANK ENVELOPES.

EXCHANGE TABLES.  
2/- TO 3/-  
\$2.00.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD  
[659]

Hongkong, 26th August, 1893.

### CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHES, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.  
The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.  
N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"

F. E. REILLY,  
PROPRIETOR.

755

### W. POWELL & CO.

NOW OPENING

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF

### NEW GOODS.

PERSONALLY SELECTED BY OUR

MR. & MRS. JOHN POWELL.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1893.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SHORT RANGE CUP will be Shot for TO-MORROW, the 16th instant—Ranges, 500 and 600 yards. Time, 3 P.M.  
ED. ROBINSON,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [51]

### WANTED.

A ROTARY PRINTING PRESS. Size about 36 by 41 inches, or a trifle larger. Must be in working order.  
Apply, stating terms, &c. to  
G. W.,  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1014]

### THE PHARMACY,

25, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to inform the Residents of Hongkong and the Shipping Community, that they purpose OPENING at the above address in a few days a First-class Drug Store. The store will be managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist who will take every care that all Drugs and Chemicals used in the compounding of prescriptions are Pure and Fresh.

FLETCHER & Co. will have on hand a good selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent Medicines.

The exact date of Opening will be announced later.

FLETCHER & Co.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1893. [939]

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,  
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

13, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [939]

### PORTLAND CEMENT.

MANUFACTURED BY  
THE ONODA CEMENT COMPANY,  
AND  
THE NIHON CEMENT COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to Execute Orders at Moderate Prices.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th September, 1893. [900]

Notices of Firms.

MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. CHAU TSEUNG FAT has been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company, vice Mr. WOO LIN YUEN, deceased. By Order of the Board of Directors,  
川世關 (KWAN HOI CHUEN),  
Managing Director.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [978]

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS" Hongkong, (A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.  
No. 17, PRINCE CENTRAL,  
Under Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Office.

Messrs. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurances effected.  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamship "TROCAS."  
Steamship "SPONDILUS."  
Steamship "ELAX."  
Steamship "VOLUTE."  
Steamship "MUREX."  
Steamship "TUBRO."  
Steamship "CONCH."  
Steamship "CLAM."  
Steamship "BULLMOUTH."

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON,  
Taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to NEW YORK.

THE Next Sailing will be the Steamship "ELAX,"  
via BANGKOK and SINGAPORE, on or about 1st October.

For Freight, &c., apply to  
JHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1893. [971]

N.B.—The Steamers of this Line will be despatched monthly from Hongkong, and offer exceptional advantages to Shippers of perishable cargo, owing to an improved method of ventilation. Copies of reports on suitability of cargo may be had on application to the Agents.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship  
"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 13th September, 1893. [1013]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"FOKLEN,"  
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at Day-light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1016]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship  
"AIRLIE,"  
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M. instead of as previously advertised.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th September, 1893. [1010]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship  
"PORT ALBERT,"  
Captain C. E. Bird, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th September, 1893. [947]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark  
"FREEMAN,"  
Gerrish, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [1871]

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship  
"JOHN R. KELLY,"  
Chapman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1017]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
"CATHERINE APCAR"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 15th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1015]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship  
"CITY OF NEW YORK"  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 13th September, 1893. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MACDUFF"  
FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.







dangerous to tame of all the animal kingdom, since even when apparently subdued they cannot be trusted for a second, and they are as swift as lightning. They can easily spring 20 feet in one bound, without a moment's warning.

There are three bears—a fine specimen of the large "honey bear," and two comical cubs, whose antics are droll in the extreme. There are also fourteen snakes, of four different kinds, including the deadly cobra di capello and the great four-headed snake. The snake-charming of Max is unique, and of his antidote for bites we spoke some days ago.

"Professor Max" is the youngest tamer of wild beasts in the world, and the only one who performs with really wild tigers, panthers, and bears in the cage all at the same time, and with his hands securely tied behind his back. His show is undoubtedly well worth seeing, and the place is admirably fitted for visitors. The price of admission is from a dollar downwards, with special rates for private performances by arrangement.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## MORPHINE VERSUS OPIUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR.—In his letter of the 10th instant to the Colonial Secretary, Mr. J. D. Humphreys clearly stated that the hypodermic syringe might be employed for legitimate and useful purposes other than the injection of morphine; and yet on the face of this uncontradicted statement, any vendor of this appliance renders himself liable under Section 4 of the Amended Opium Ordinance, to a fine not exceeding \$50 or to imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding two months. Can anything be more absurd and ridiculous? Surely any person may furnish himself with a hypodermic syringe for the purpose of injecting quinine, or for injecting any preservative fluid into a butterfly or any other insect!

There can be no doubt now that the Morphine Ordinance was the outcome of the letter dated 24th May last, from the Opium Farm to Mr. N. G. Mitchell Jones, complaining of the decrease in sale of prepared opium through the opium smokers resorting to the injection of morphine in order to daily save a few cents to provide themselves or their family with better food and lodgings. This Ordinance in its original form aimed not only at injection of morphine, but also at the suppression of the sale of pills, lozenges, or tablets, which contain any ingredient of morphine for curing or allaying the craving for opium. The member for the Chinese, having the right of veto, the Bill in all its original form and drastic form, failed to pass the Legislative Council, and the bill in its present form, which is necessary for convenience, to resort to the use of opium, or lozenges to stay the craving for opium.

The more enlightened and better class of the Chinese regard Dr. Ho Kai as an ornamental figure in the Legislative Council and the innocent tool of the Officials; he is at best but a poor representative of the Chinese, who have not yet seen, much to their disappointment, any good of opium in him, nor any interest in their cause. He possesses the ability of a well educated and experienced person, and unless he displays it to advantage, he may as well make room for another, even a European, who will undertake to better represent the Chinese.

It is generally believed by the Chinese, especially those who have contracted the habit of smoking opium, that the Government, having practically failed to root out the habit, are now bent on the free Colony from financial embarrassment, was inspired by the Opium Farmer's letter with the idea of improving the opium revenue of the colony by compelling smokers to stick, like leather, to their pipes; and should this Excellency succeed in this ignominious attempt without exciting the suspicion or indignation of the Chinese, it is certain the value of the Opium Farm for the coming term would be immensely enhanced, as to have an increase of nearly half a million dollars, merely by an ingenious stroke of the pen. His Excellency could then on his severance from the colony proudly point to the (smokers) monument that he longed to leave behind him.

Yours, etc., AMEN.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1893.

## AMOP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Two days ago, that is on Monday the 11th inst., we were visited by a storm that is not likely to be forgotten here for some time to come, for it has been estimated, though somewhat roughly perhaps, that damage to the amount of \$100,000 has been done; Europeans and Chinese alike sharing in the heavy loss. All day Saturday it was blowing a strong gale from the south-east, and the day was hot and cloudy, but on Monday morning at about nine o'clock it commenced to blow again, the wind steadily increasing in force until 3 p.m. when the storm burst in all its fury. The rain fell in torrents, and in conjunction with a phenomenally high tide it was not long before the whole place was flooded. The storm came so suddenly and unexpectedly that no precautions had been taken, hence the tremendous amount of damage done. The foreign godown over in Amoy were flooded with a single exception, the water being from 18 to 26 inches deep in many of them. One long alone had over 1,000 chests of tea thoroughly saturated; in fact, the lower layers of tea throughout the whole of the godowns were more or less damaged. On Kowloon also considerable damage was done. The butcher's shop near the Lin-tow Jetty was unroofed and some of the walls were blown in. Along the photographic gallery were carried up like a pile, while two or three native houses bordering the beach were levelled to the ground by a drifting junk which was swept against them by the wind and sea. This junk was eventually cast high and dry on shore, where it now lies. In the new American Consulate the water was from 2 to 2½ feet deep and many books, papers, etc., were damaged, while a few windows and window-blinds were blown away; a portion of the reclaimed land also subsided. Many other houses on the island were flooded and suffered more or less damage. It is fortunate, however, that the loss of life has been comparatively small; for so far as is known only one junk capsized with fatal results. This was at the north-west end of the channel and there were some 30 passengers on board besides the crew. Five of the former and three or four of the latter were saved, while the remainder were drowned by the waves. Considering that the storm was so sudden and so violent, it is a marvel that many more lives were not sacrificed.

The rough weather that has recently been experienced along the coast has upset the shipping considerably and there are now over one hundred candidates for the Foochow examinations awaiting a steamer to take them there. In response to a request from the Acting Commissioner of Customs, Messrs. Laporte, Cass and Co. have promised to put on one of their steamers for the special purpose of enabling the candidates to reach Foochow, that

is, at least, if the Douglas steamer *Namoa* fail to arrive here in time. The new Tao-tai has notified all the Consuls of his intention of making an official call to-day, and has excused himself for his tardiness in not having done so sooner on the grounds of "pressing business."

## SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, September 6th.

The steamer *Sch-ahs Madura*, and *Gorgon* each brought up \$100,000 in Mexican gold from Singapore, for the Royal Treasury. Delivery was taken by the authorities on the 4th instant.

A report has been received from Ubon of the suicide of Nai Phanthri (Colonel) Enay Phai, who was with the troops on the Mekong. He was deeply attached to his Laos wife, and because he received orders to leave her and go to the front he hanged himself.

It is reported that the French Government are asking the Siamese to pay \$60,000 for the *T. B. Say*. The vessel is 107 tons register, and used to travel about six knots when the weather was favorable, and she would have been dear at \$20,000 when she was built. But that doesn't go for much with M. de Villers, of course.

A Pakist correspondent writes that on Thursday morning last a young man named Nai Bua was murdered at an opium shop there. Three men armed with swords first lay in ambush for him, but Bua had a servant with him, and they feared to attack the two. Later on two of them entered the shop, and struck Bua twice on the right leg with a sword, whilst another cut off his left leg, causing immediate death (!) Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the murderers. Tuesday, 5th inst., being the first day for nearly a year, according to "Professor" Lawrence, that eminent cronist sent out a number of invitations to people to be around between 3 and 4 o'clock to see him go up and drop. The people duly attended. So did the Professor. He made a first-class speech, but he didn't go up. He said that the balloon was inflated like anything at three o'clock, but there was nobody there, and by the time anybody did come it had "disintegrated." He meant to go up yet, though. The delighted crowd then dispersed. A Siamese nobleman here ran away recently with the eyes of a British subject, leaving her liability of £1,380 undischarged. On Tuesday her owner sent, asking Mr. French to make her pay up or go back to her wash-tub. The syce opposed the motion, on the ground that, according to Siamese law a woman between the ages of 21 and 20 was only valued at £1.45. The master's representative pointed out that that was only a sum fixed in case the slave died. *Pail Mail Gazette* the next day agreed to pay the whole lot off in instalments.—*Siam Observer*.

## MR. HENRY NORMAN AND THE KING OF SIAM.

The London Editor of the *Irish Daily Independent* writes as follows:—

I observe in your issue of Saturday a quotation taken from the *Contemporary Review*, in which Mr. Henry Norman gives an account of his experiences of royalty in Siam. The action of the journalistic "globe trotter" with regard to the monarch of the Far East is scarcely as chivalrous as might have been expected, when the whole of the circumstances connected with the visit of this gentleman to Siam are considered. Most of your readers will recollect that Mr. Norman was for a time in Ireland on the special assignment of the *Pail Mail Gazette* at the time of the *regime* of Mr. Staud in the editorial chair. Subsequently he went as the special commissioner of the *Pail Mail Gazette* on a kind of roving tour all round the globe. In the course of his peregrinations he reached the capital of Siam, where he stayed for a while at the residence of a gentleman who had a semi-official connection with the palace. Mr. Norman, with all the enterprise of the clever journalist, made no secret of the object of his visit to Bangkok, and enlarged upon the importance of the Siamese having their case put before the world through the medium of the many powerful European newspapers who were subscribers to the *Pail Mail Gazette*. The Siamese royalties rose to the glittering bait with the eagerness of a hungry salmon, and Mr. Norman was at once made much of, invited to the royal palace, and public offices, and afforded every opportunity of seeing the king. Indeed it is pretty safe to say that at the hands of the King of Siam he received such marks of distinction and kindness as had never before been accorded to a foreigner visiting Bangkok by the Siamese. All of us here remember the dazzling descriptions which were given by Mr. Norman of the country of his Majesty the King, and of the Court. The accounts, which can be found in the old files of the *Pail Mail Gazette*, read like the verities which Marco Polo gave of his reception by the Emperor of China, which astonished our European at a time when the Far East was a terra incognita to all the countries of Europe. The same of the reception which was accorded to the correspondent reached here, and we learned that Mr. Norman had obtained a valuable mining concession from the King, and had started on the back of an elephant to visit the property which had been placed at his disposal by his Majesty of Siam. All the hospitality and kindness on the part of the occupant of the Siamese throne to the envoy of the *Pail Mail Gazette* at all events seem to have entitled his Majesty to the "charity of silence" with regard to what the Siamese call the *Kong Nak*, but which we in these countries call the inside details of public personages' private lives. Mr. Norman seems to regard it as a terrible enormity that the King of Siam was married to a half sister. But as a matter of fact, many of the royal marriages in the East are of this kind. I do not mean, of course, with rigorous exactness, which is evidently a different thing. There are even English cases in which a son actually becomes the step-father of his own father occasionally given in newspapers, and people are asked to puzzle their brains to make out the complicated relationships between the progenies of such marriages. Mr. Norman must surely be aware that in the warm climates marriages at 12 to 15 are very common indeed. Early marriages are not uncommon here in England, and in the case of a young monarch who mounts a throne with almost desperate power at an early age, what is more natural than that he should enter early into matrimonial bonds? With regard to plurality of wives, polygamy is the universal custom of the East, and his Majesty of Turkey, who lives in Stamboul, and has diplomatic relations with all the courts of Europe, has probably a larger number of wives and concubines than the King of Siam. His Majesty of Siam is not bound by his religion to monogamous existence any more than the ruler of Egypt, the king of any other Eastern country, the ruler of Turkey, the Shah of Persia, or the sultan and chiefs of the Arab tribes who roam the deserts of Africa. It seems, therefore, hard that the young monarch should be so severely censured by the excellent editor of the *Pail Mail Gazette* for showing so much kindness to the King of Siam, and for his willingness to be the vehicle of his Majesty's wishes in the Far East, when his Majesty's political position is so weak, and the Arabs, and indeed most European people, believe that the Siamese are the partners of their fall is entitled to the

almost consideration from them and vice versa; and certainly, judging by their standards, the action of Mr. Norman, in just now, when danger threatens the young king, striking so severely at him, with the view of looking a little ungenerous, to say the least. To the impartial observer it does not seem that the King of Siam is worse than the average run of Oriental potentates, and from many points of view he seems to be better than a great many. In so far as the coolness of the royal cremation ceremonies goes, the custom of paying great honours to the dead has prevailed in all ages in the East, and is demonstrated to posterity by the huge tombs of India and the gigantic pyramids of Egypt, which have excited the curiosity and the admiration of every traveller.

## IMPORTANT RULING IN ADMIRALTY.

An important decision in the United States Admiralty Court, says the *Marine Journal*, that has handed down the other day by Judge Benedict, with the case *Cuthbert v. The National Steamship Company*. The question was whether a ship could escape liability for negligence on contracts made abroad because such contract exempted the ship from liability for negligence. The decision holds that the ship cannot escape liability because of such a contract, and this therefore puts the foreign ship on the same basis as domestic vessels have been for a long time in respect to this liability. This point of law is of a very important one, both to shippers and to the owners of foreign vessels.

The case in question was an action upon a bill of lading to recover for injuries to certain barrels of hair shipped in London on board the steamship *Spain* and transported therein to the port of New York. The evidence showed that the hair was damaged on the voyage by the gas and odour from barrels of oil over which it was stowed. The bills of lading were originally given for transportation by the steamship *Greco*, but the goods were left over from that vessel for the *Spain*. The bill of lading provided in terms for exemption from liability for damage, loss injury arising from stowage or contact with, or smell or evaporation from other goods, whether caused by negligence, default or error in judgment of any persons in the service of the shipowner. It also contained a clause stating that the carrier expressly agreed that the contract should be governed by the law of the flag of the ship carrying the goods. In his decision, Judge Benedict says:—

"By the law of England such provision in a bill of lading relieves the shipowner from the liability sued for. And the question is whether or no such provision can be enforced in the courts of the United States. It has been established by the Supreme Court of the United States that a provision which exempts the carrier from damage caused by negligence is void and will not be enforced, because contrary to public policy. And my opinion is that the principle laid down by the Supreme Court in *Oceanian v. Army Company*, 103 U.S. 261, requires this court to decline to enforce such a provision in this bill of lading notwithstanding the bill of lading was lawful by the law of the place where the goods were shipped. Stipulations held void because against the public policy of the United States are not made void by the stipulations of the parties. The libellant must have a remedy with an order of reference to ascertain the damages."

## DIVING DOWN DEEP.

From time to time a controversy crops up in the papers as to what depth a diver can descend, or how deep a diver has gone down and worked at the bottom of the sea. Some few months ago a British vessel was sunk at the Canaries. She had \$50,000 in treasure in her hold, but no diver could be found to go as low as twenty-three fathoms, the depth of water in which the vessel lies, to secure the treasure. In this connection the following items in reference to deep sea diving picked up by a *Commercial News* reporter will prove of interest. A prominent merchant of San Francisco who is interested in shipping stated that in 1865 he was an apprentice on board the British ship *Capt. Horn*, Captain Mackay, which went from Valparaíso to a small place called Pichidangui on the West coast and from there sailed with a cargo consisting of wheat and 700 tons of pure copper in bars. Shortly after leaving the vessel struck on a rock off Lobos Island that was wrongly marked on the chart, and taking badly was abandoned by the crew, having then thirteen feet of water in her hold. After the crew left the ship headed for the island, where she struck, rebounded and sunk. The captain pulled around the place where the ship was supposed to have sunk, and found a wrecked vessel with a few barrels of wheat and located the wreck in forty fathoms of water. He sent word to the owners in England who dispatched a steamer in command of Captain Kemp, who is well known in San Francisco as master of the British ship *Nereus*, to try and save the copper. A competent diver was sent on the steamer. When the steamer arrived at the wreck the diver made one descent and saved either three or five bars of copper. He complained of feeling ill from the pressure at forty fathoms when he returned to the surface, but determined to make one more descent. He did so, but quickly gave the signal to be hauled up. He was taken out and died a few hours afterwards. Captain Henry Bingham, the well known stevedore, was there at the time. The trip was abandoned and the balance of the copper is yet at the bottom of the sea. Chris. Jensen, an experienced young diver, who is well known here and who stayed down four hours at a time at the wreck of the *Zebrich*, half took and reported that the lowest he has yet been is eighteen and a half fathoms. He says that the sensation when going down deep is terrible, and that he would under no circumstances go deeper than twenty fathoms. He relates that when he was in Valparaíso during the time of the unpleasantness between Chile and Peru, a steam-launch belonging to a British man-of-war was swamped and sank alongside in twenty-five fathoms. A diver went down and hooked a tackle on to her for the purpose of hauling her up. When he came to the surface he complained of feeling unwell. While hoisting up the tackle slipped and, rather against his will, he descended again to adjust it. No signal being received from him for some time those on the ship became alarmed and hauled him up. The diver was found stone dead, with both of his hands having a death grip on the life line. Jensen also states that when he was in Seattle, a diver went down in thirty and a half fathoms of water to work on a sunken tug. On his return to the surface he complained of sickness, went home and in a few days died. Jensen thinks there is danger in anything over twenty fathoms. E. H. Dolph, another diver of this city, who, like Jensen, served his time with Captain Whitehall, the wrecker, says that he is willing to go to the Canaries and go down in twenty-three fathoms if the British Naval Association, which has charge of the affair, will pay his expenses if the venture is unsuccessful. Dolph's associates say though that he does not care whether he lives or dies and that he would risk going down sixty fathoms if there was a dollar in it.—*San Francisco Commercial News*.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

London has 70,000 public lamps. Christiania, Norway, with 160,000 inhabitants, has 27 drinking saloons.

The first Italian bank was established by the Hebrews of Lombardy.

The bones or tombs of over 200 giants have been found in various parts of Europe. The oldest violin in the world was found in an Egyptian tomb, dating about 300 B.C.

The highest church steeple in the world is that of the Cathedral of Aostwy, 476 feet. The amount of sediment carried to the sea by the Thames in a year is 1,865,003 cubic feet.

The prison population of India is only 38 per 100,000 population, or less than half the ratio of Great Britain.

Of 1000 men who marry, 132 marry younger women, 570 marry women of the same age and 80 marry older women.

Down to 1830 France exported more wine than was imported; since that date the imports have exceeded the exports.

A company has been incorporated in New York City for the purpose of purchasing, selling and manufacturing egg yolks.

Great Britain uses annually 200,000 tons of mineral phosphates, 110,000 tons of bones and 70,000 tons of other fertilizers.

A Chicago man has constructed a checker-board in which there are 28,070 separate pieces of wood, glued together with the finest art. It is valued at \$1,000.

A cake of natural crystallized soda, and to weigh 2,400 pounds, taken from the Downey salt lakes near Las Vegas is among Wyoming exhibits at the World's Fair.

Some very ancient books are to be found in the sacred relics of Ceylon. They are formed of palm leaves, written upon with a metal pen, and are bound merely by a silken string.

The immense burning glasses with which Archimedes burned the ships of the besiegers of Syracuse at ten miles distance were never manufactured, and it is now known that they could not be.

The power to wag the ear is common among the West Indian bird breeds and the Maya and other derivatives of Mexico and Central America, and many tribes have the power who hardly realize the fact.

During the last Paraguayan war it was noticed that the men who had been without salt for three months, and who had been wounded, however slightly, died of their wound because they would not heal.

According to a report by the French Minister of Finance, 148,808 families in France have claimed exemption from certain taxes recently voted by the Parliament on account of having seven or more children.

The human hair is absolutely the most profitable crop that grows. Five tons of it are annually imported by the merchants of London. The Parisian harvest upwards of 200,000 pounds, equal in value to £20,000 per annum.

Camille Flammarion, the celebrated French scientist, in an explanation of the extraordinary drought conditions in Italy, France and other European countries, says they are due to an absence of west winds to form clouds and bring wet weather.

A chemist at Breslau, Germany, attributes the spontaneous combustion of hay to the action of a parasitic fungus (*Aspergillus fumigatus*) known to be injurious to the germination of barley, on account of a peculiar heating action which it produces.

The seahorse is built upon a peculiar plan. It has the head of a horse, the wing of a bird and the tail of a snake. In swimming it assumes a vertical position, and when wishing to rest it attaches itself to a convenient stalk of seaweed by means of its tail.

B.C. 31 Augustus introduced the system of regular carriers throughout the Roman empire, mainly for the use of the Government; merchants and citizens were allowed on the payment of large fees to send business and friendly letters by the imperial messengers.

Spinning-wheels are not altogether things of the past. Go into Cornwall or Wales or to the Scotch Highlands and you will find plenty of cottages where the spinning-wheel is as much a piece of useful household furniture as are the scrubbing-brush and the kitchen broom.

A number of native North Carolinians residing in Baltimore have formed an association to purchase and preserve the land on Roanoke Island, N.C., where Sir Walter Raleigh, in the year 1584, planted the first English colony in the New World. The tract includes about 250 acres on the northeast corner of the island, and on it stands the original fort built by Raleigh.

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Deafness, Noses in the Head, etc., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address: Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 59, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

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PROFESSOR MAX will give a Grand Exhibition

## WILD ANIMALS,

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First Class, Chairs ..... \$1.00.

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Children, and Soldiers and Sailors, in Uniform, Half-price.

Tickets can be had at the VICTORIA HOTEL, and at the Gate.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1893. [1005]

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER.

HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION OF the

above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY,

the 20th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1893. [1006]

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[53]

Hongkong, 15th August, 1893.

## Today's Advertisements.

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"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain J. G. Olfert will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1893. [1018]

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Amoy, 13th September, 1893. [1019]

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Hongkong, 15th September, 1893. [1020]

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ROOMS on Top Floor of No. 10, Ice House Street, above the "CRY CLUB."

Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 9th September, 1893. [1026]

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 30, ELGIN STREET. Rent moderate. For terms apply at THE MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893. [1021]

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NOS. 2 & 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE. THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road. ROOMS in College Chambers. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 11th September, 1893. [1031]

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